

004440-26TS560

Enhanced immune response by using a prime-boost strategy

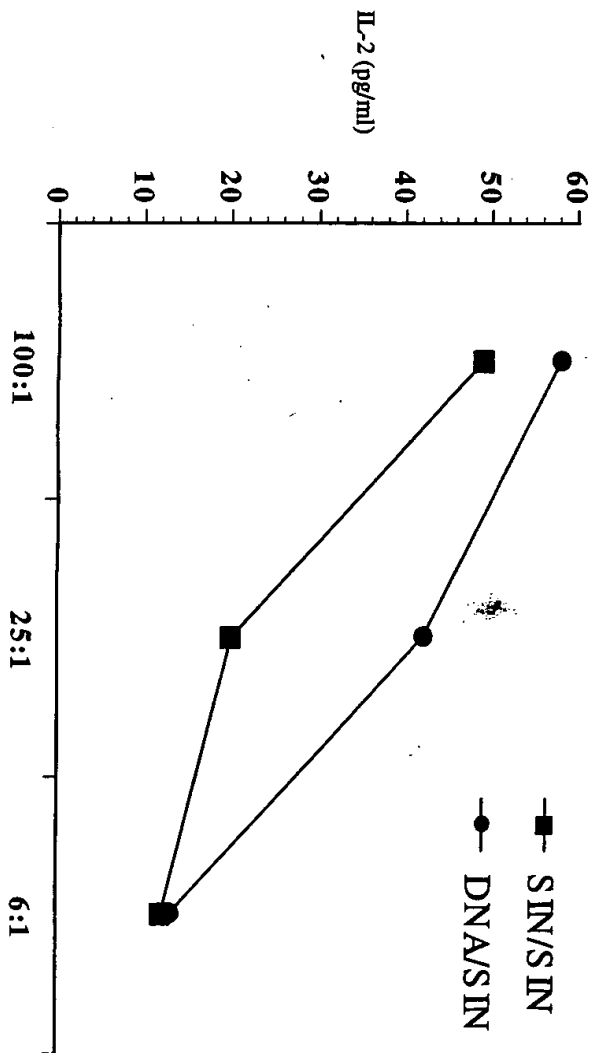


Fig. 12

004110-26TS60

Increased potency of new SINCR alphavirus replicon

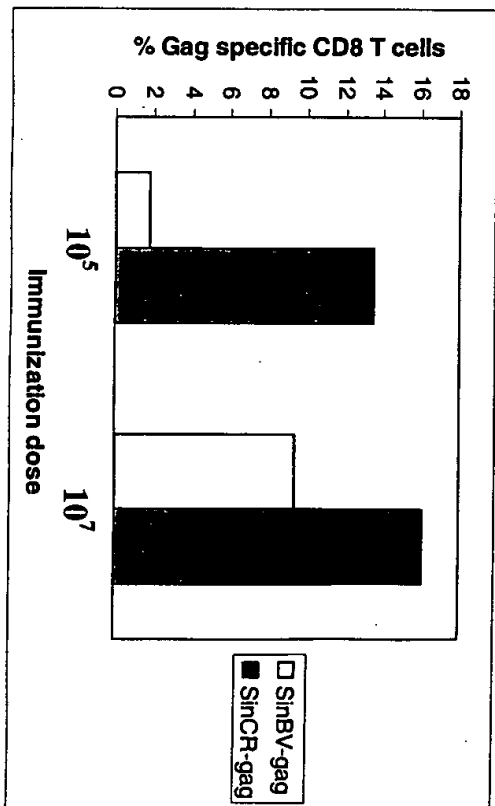


Fig. 11

004740-2615560

Adapted alphavirus vectors can be used to assay antigen presentation and immune stimulation in vitro

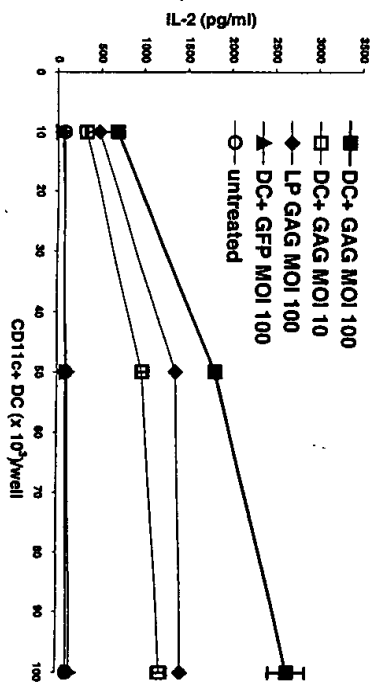
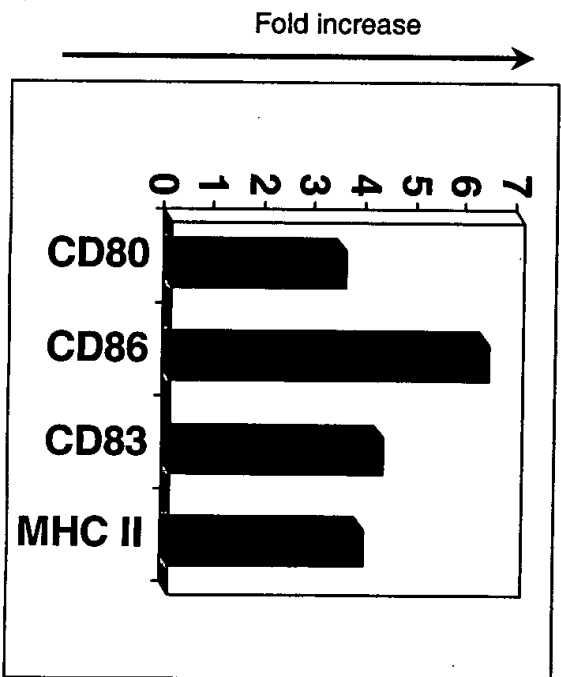


Fig. 10

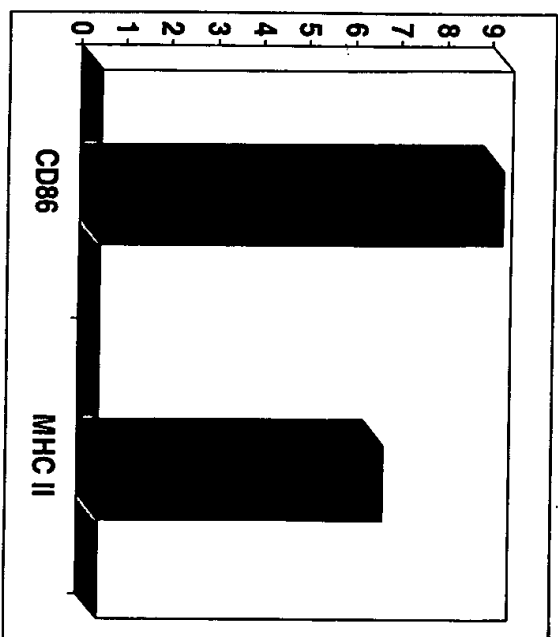
000110 2261560

Alphavirus vectors can induce DC maturation and activation both *in vitro* and *in vivo*

Human DC *in vitro*



Mouse DC *in vivo*



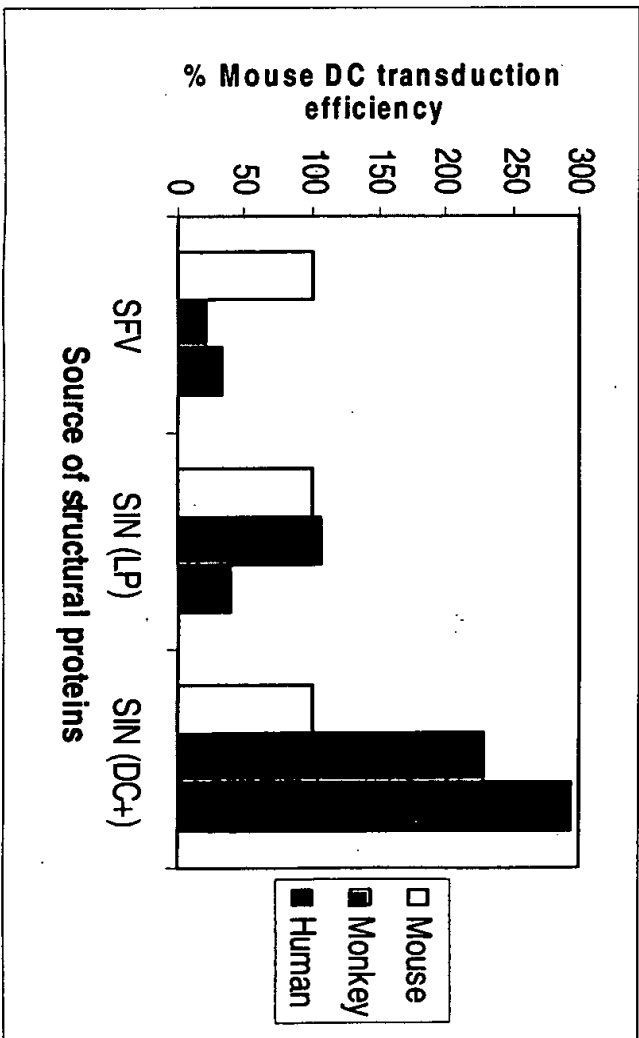
Monocyte

CD11c⁺ from lymph node

Fig. 9

004410-2615560

Figure 8. Mouse DC transduction is not predictive of the ability of alphavirus vectors to transduce human DC



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Figure 7. Trafficking of alphavirus vector transduced DC to the mandibular lymph node

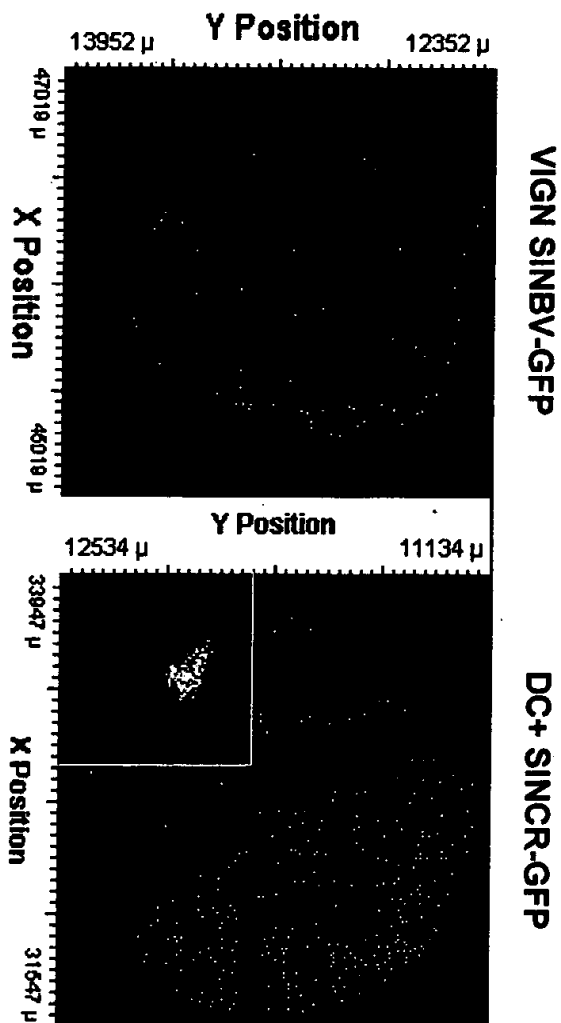


x20

SIN-GFP vector injected intradermally, with rhodamine paint applied to skin

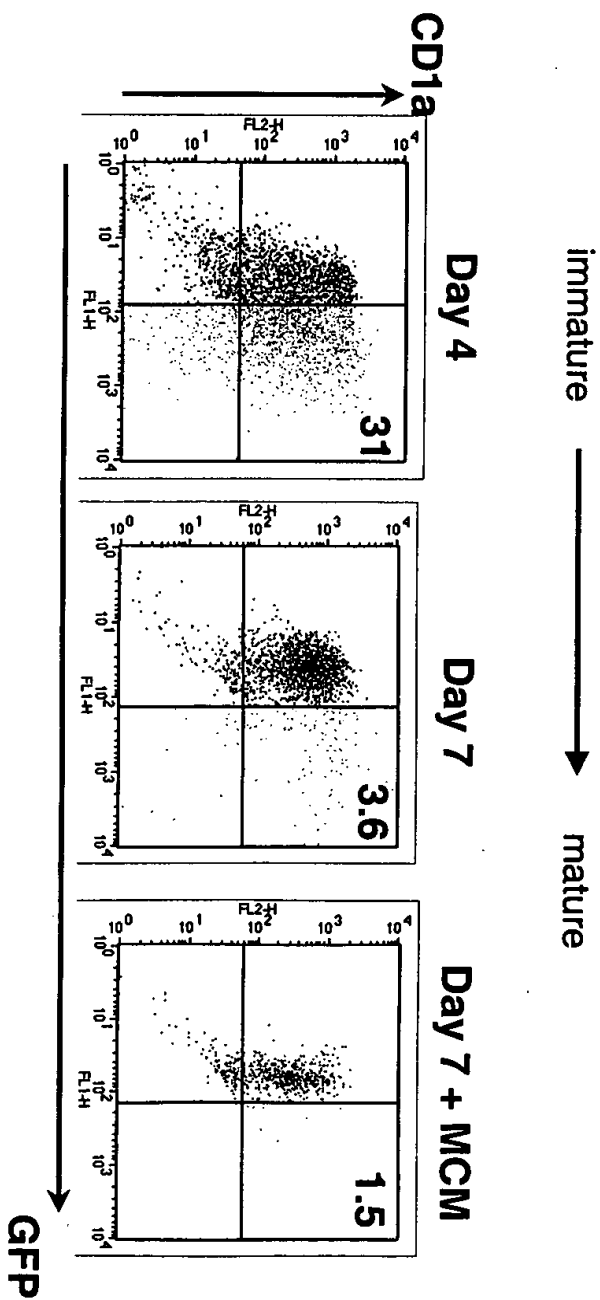
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Figure 6



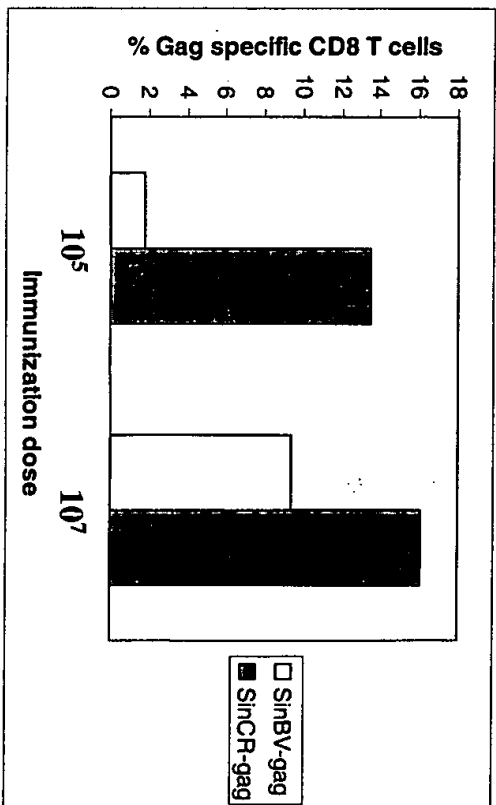
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Figure 5. DC+ SIN vectors target immature human dendritic cells



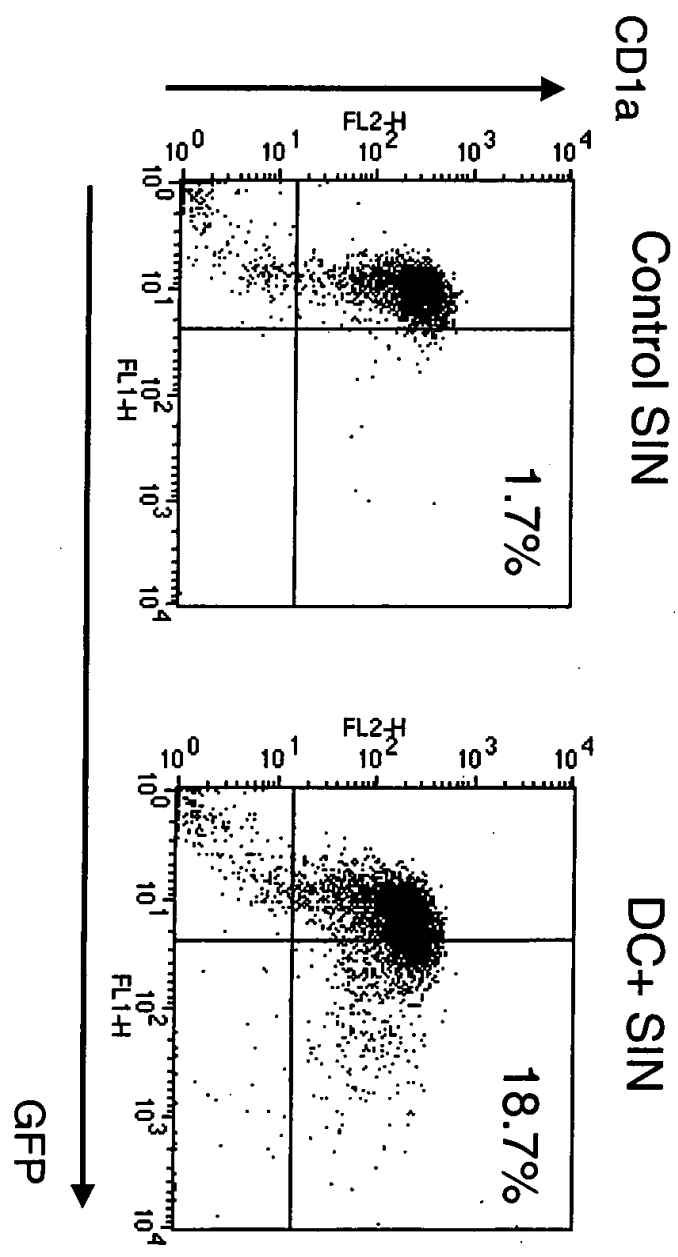
004710 22615560

Figure 4. Increased potency of new SINCR alphavirus replicon



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Figure 3. Infection of human dendritic cells with a DC adapted alphavirus vector (DC+) expressing GFP



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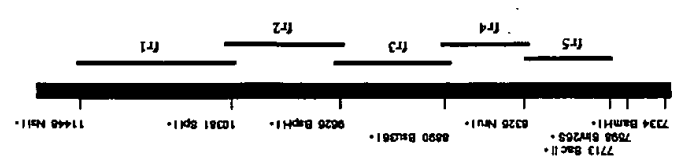
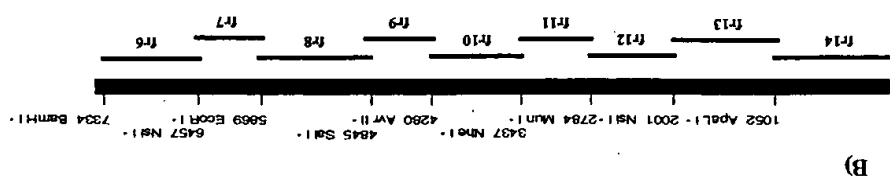
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Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single column. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$. As n increases, the distribution of non-zero elements shifts to the right, indicating that more elements in the vector x are non-zero for larger n .

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Fig. 2A



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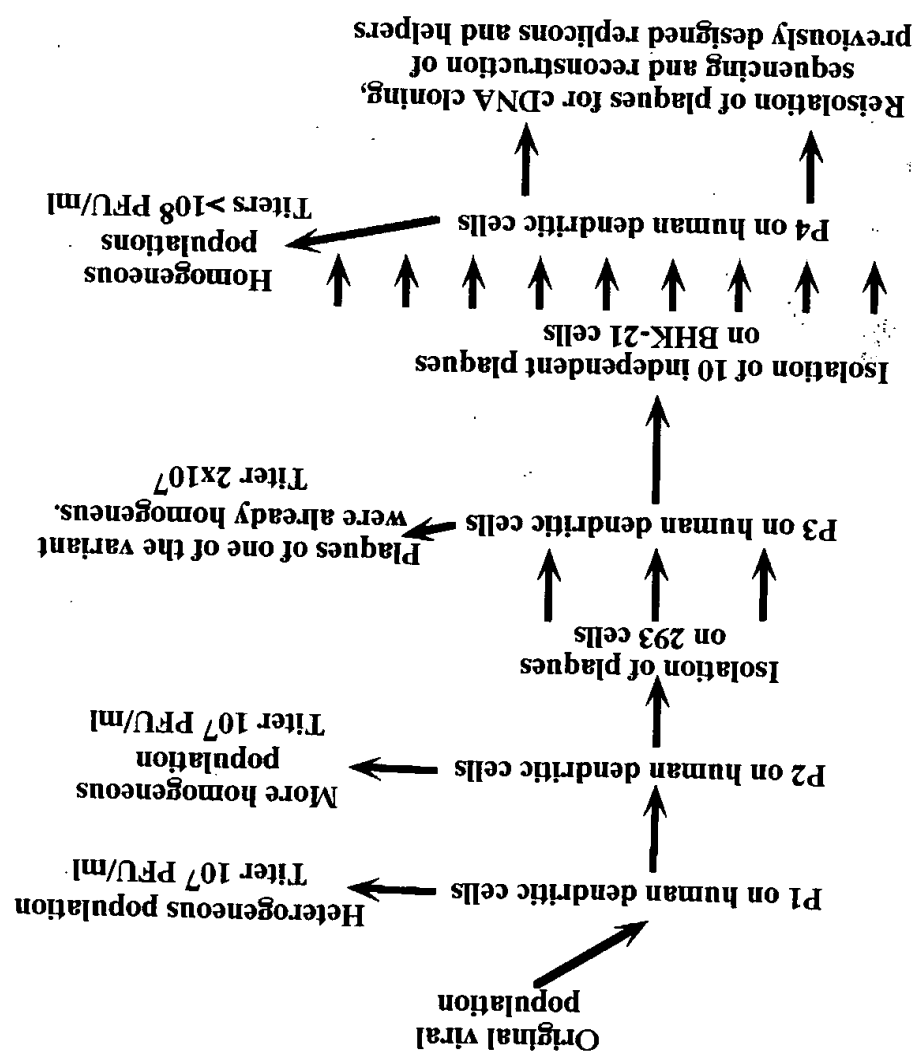


Fig. 1

00440-265560

Enhanced immune response by using a prime-boost strategy

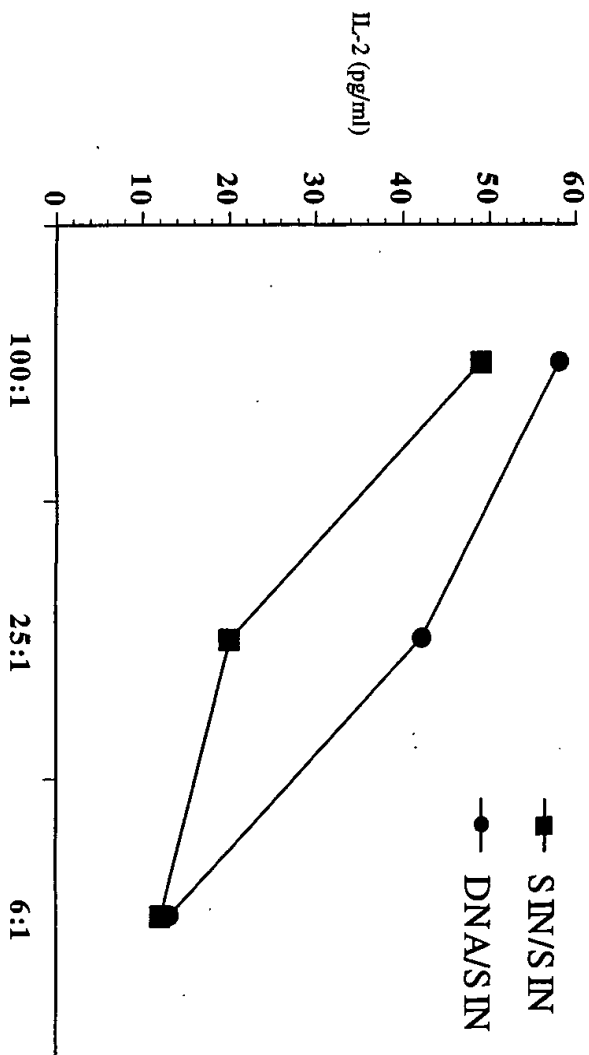


Fig. 12

004640-2615560

Increased potency of new SINCR alphavirus replicon

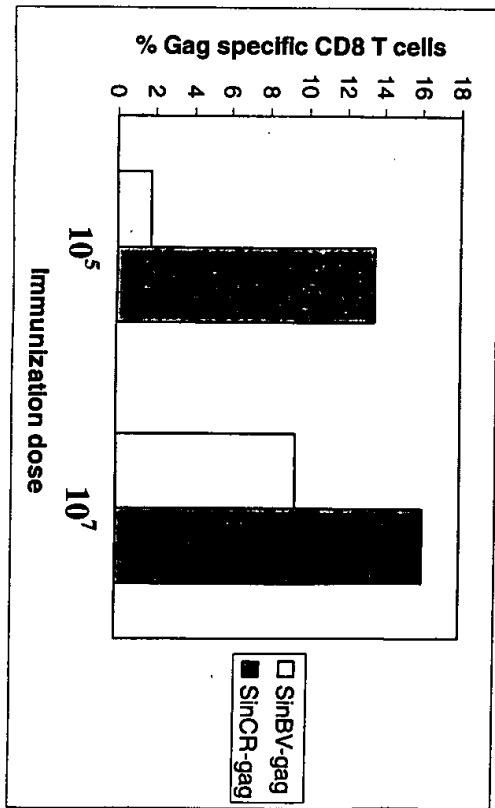


Fig. 11

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Adapted alphavirus vectors can be used to assay antigen presentation and immune stimulation in vitro

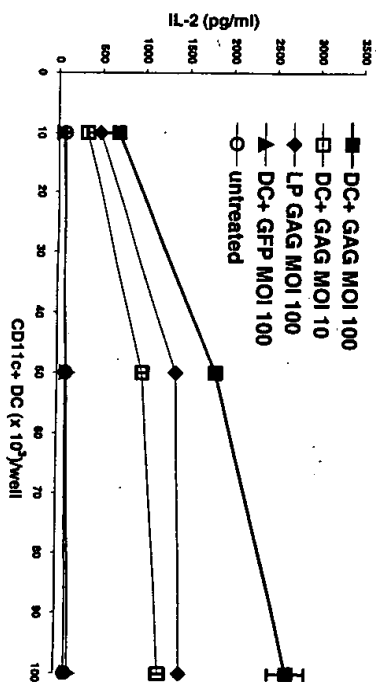
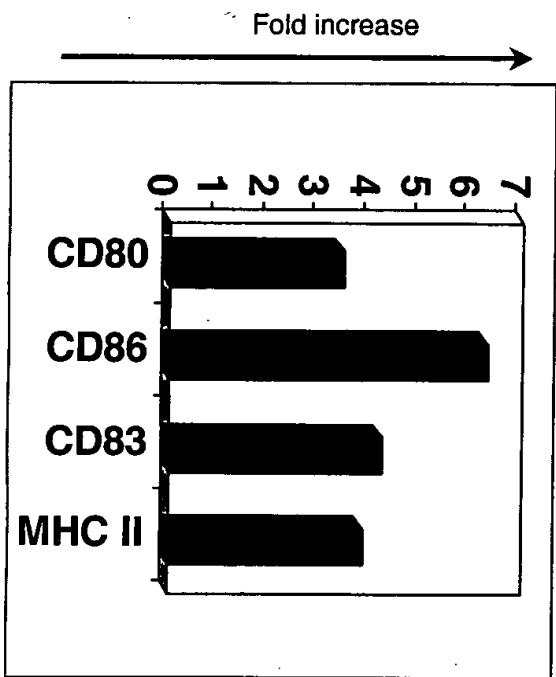


Fig. 10

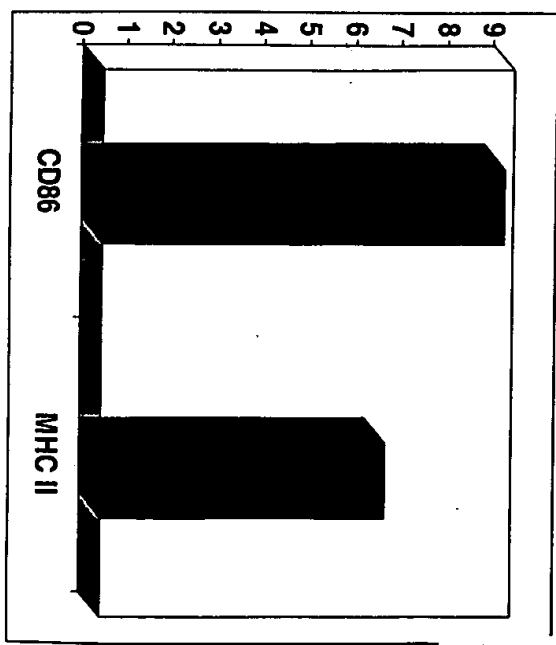
001140 261550

Alphavirus vectors can induce DC maturation and activation both *in vitro* and *in vivo*

Human DC *in vitro*



Mouse DC *in vivo*



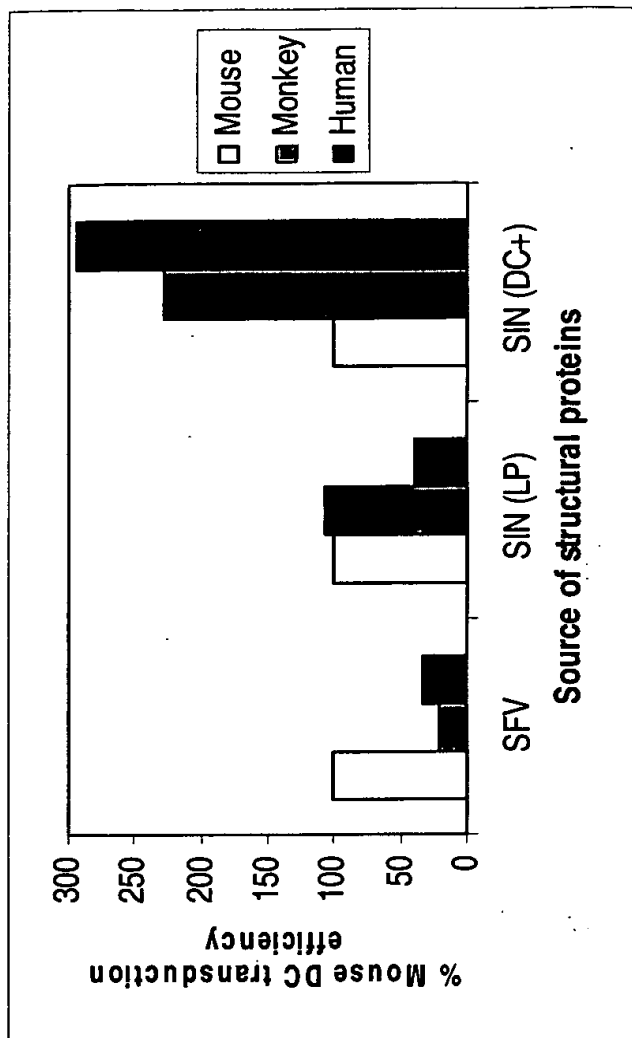
Monocyte

CD11c⁺ from lymph node

Fig. 9

004440 22615560

Figure 8. Mouse DC transduction is not predictive of the ability of alphavirus vectors to transduce human DC



004140-42615560

Figure 7. Trafficking of alphavirus vector transduced DC
to the mandibular lymph node



X20

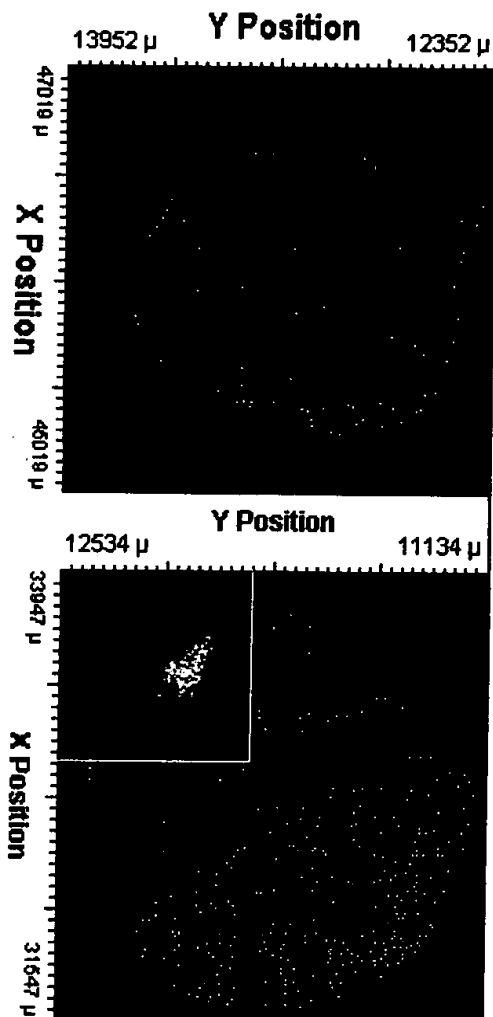
SIN-GFP vector injected intradermally, with rhodamine paint applied to skin

004410-2615560

Figure 6

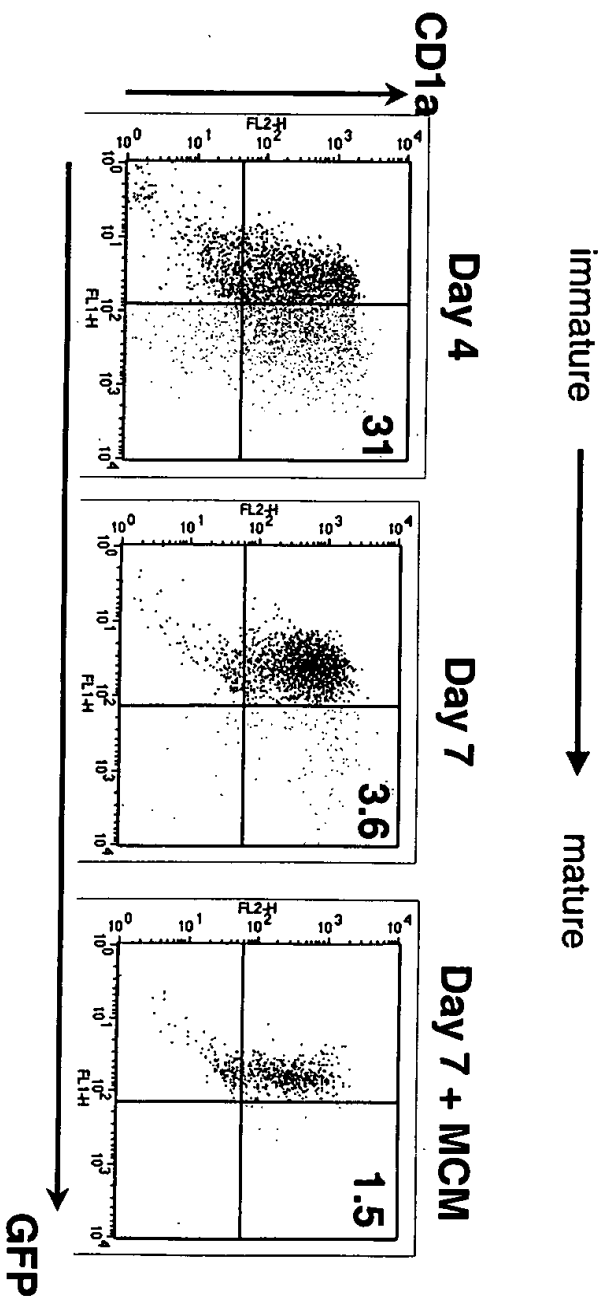
VIGN SINBV-GFP

DC+ SINCR-GFP



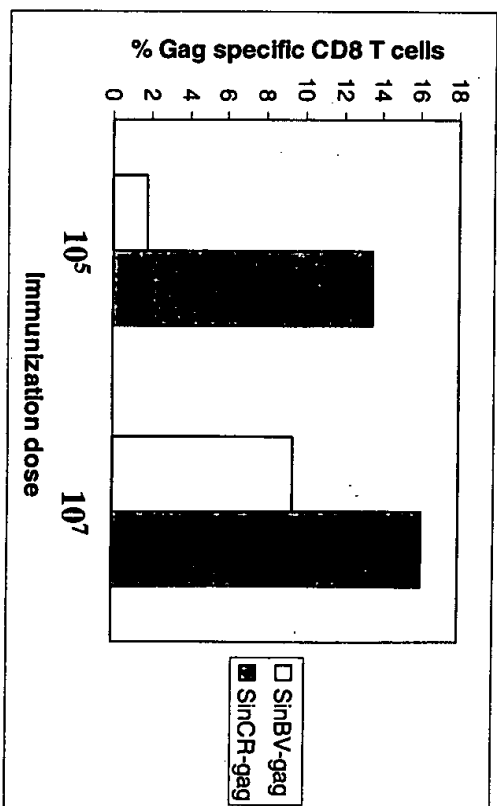
004140-2615560

Figure 5. DC+ SIN vectors target immature human dendritic cells



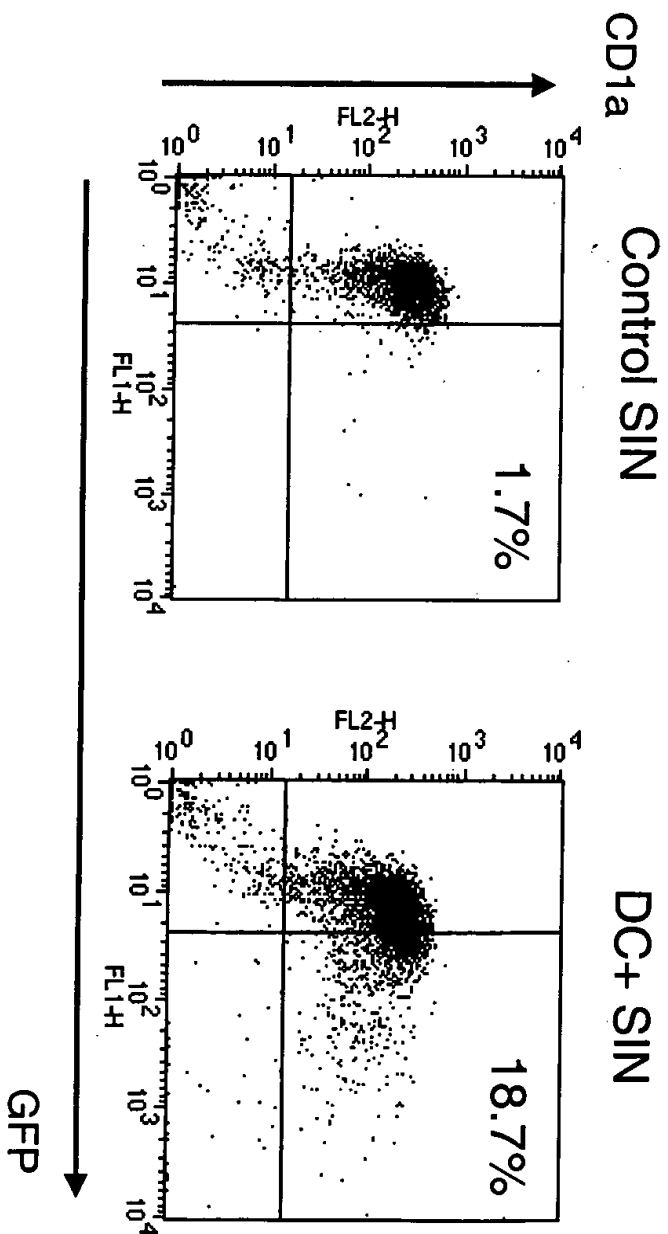
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Figure 4. Increased potency of new SINCR alphavirus replicon



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Figure 3. Infection of human dendritic cells with a DC adapted alphavirus vector (DC+) expressing GFP



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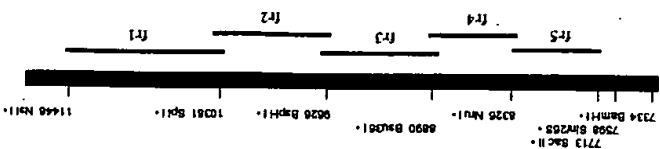
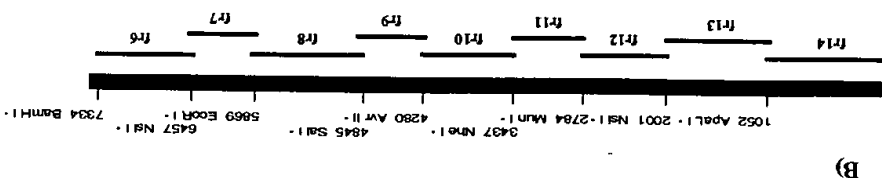
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Fig. 2A



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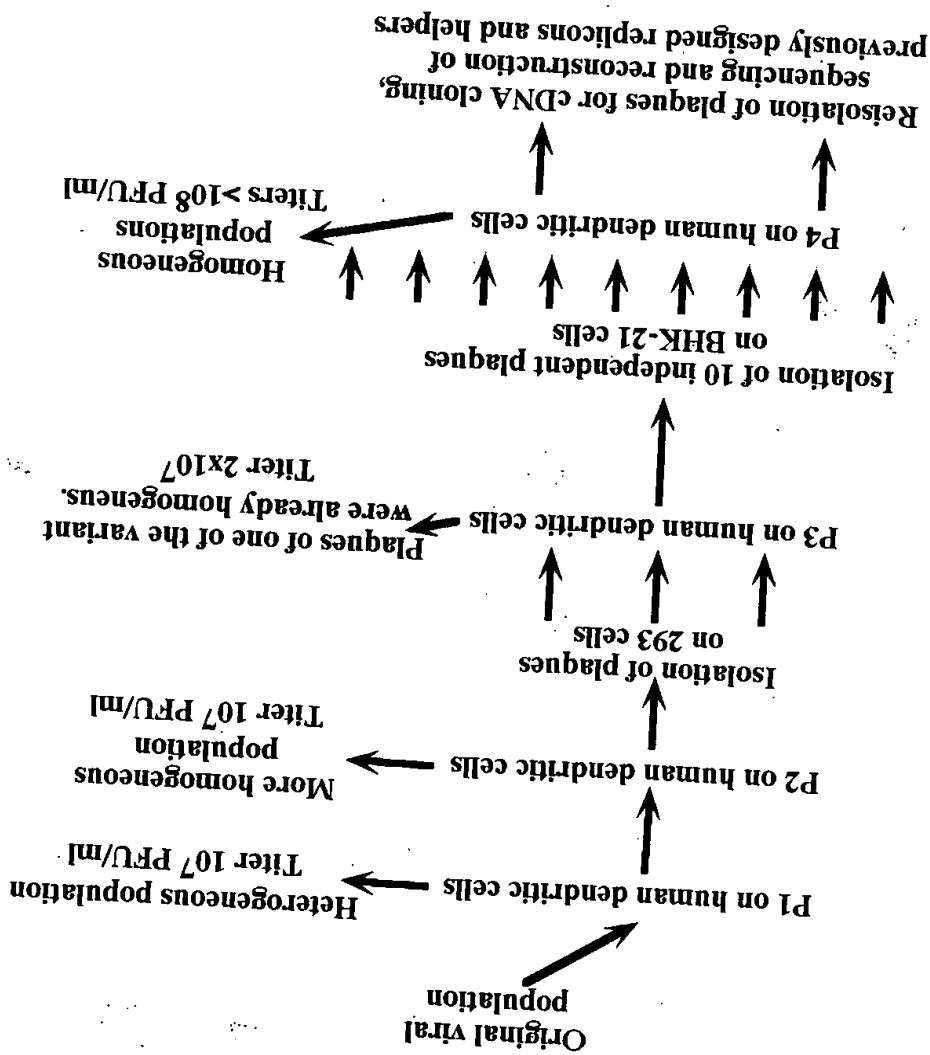


Fig. 1